State Convention at Syracuse.

STRACUSE, Wednesday, Sept 1-8 P. M. The Convention has organized only temperarily to-day, after a short fight of two hours. Senator BRISTOL, (Hunker.) of Tioga, is Chairman, by vote of 70 to 62 over LAPHAM, (Barnburner,) of Ontario. Committee on Permanent Officers and to examine Contested Seats appointed, and Convention adjourned till 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Nobody foresees who Is to be nominated for Governor. Ser-MOUR's friends yesterday claimed 80 votes for him; to-day his chance is desperate. CORNING is no better. BEEKMAN is the compromise candidate-was supported by Van Buren and Dickinson. Lieut. Gov. CHURCH is nowhere. For Canal Commissioner, FOLLETT is pressed by John VER-NAM; result uncertain. Outsiders not numerous as was expected, and the Convention seems cold and wanting in enthusiasm, though the Delegates get hot enough when brought into collision. The Hunkers electioneer against SEYMOUR by saying he wil be beaten 20.000, if nominated.

MORNING SESSION.

At 12 o'clock the cannon on the City Hall-square was fired, when instantly Mr. Rice of Brooklyn, sprung to his feet and nominated Mr. BRISTOL, Hunker, of Tioga, for temporary Chairman. At the same moment Mr. STETSON, O Clinton, moved and nominated Mr. LAPHAM, Barnburner, of Ontario. A scene of indescribable confusion occurred, confusion being confounded by cheers, calls for order, &c. Mr. Rice put his motion amid the calls and confusion, but the yeas and nays rose clear above all, and it was carried by a most decisive vote.

Three cheers for BRISTOL were then called for and given. While this was going on. Mr. STETson put his motion, and declared it carried. Six cheers for LAPHAM were called for and given, amid the stamping of feet and tremendous and unvielding calls for BRISTOL, and then for LAP-HAM, which lasted for a minute or two, the confusion utterly beggaring description. This scene came to a pause, and still there was no Chairman, not either of the men chosen advancing a step toward the chair. Mr. RICE then advanced to Mr. BRISTOL, and conducted him to the chair, and some gentleman performed the same service for Mr. LAPHAM. There was the most uproarlous cheering and confusion as both sides were backing up their particular men.

Mr. Sterson undertook to make a speech.

Mr. BRISTOL said he would soon be in order, and then went on to address the Convention, Mr. LAPHAN standing on his side. He said he would not act as temporary Chairman, unless called to do so by the clear and unquestioned vote of a majority of that Convention. [Loud cheers.] He was for the unity and harmony of the party, and for its success in the State. He went on at length in this strain. Mr. LAPHAM went over the same ground, and

was loudly cheered This is the first time sluce 1847 that the Democratic

party have had two Chairmen at a State Convention at One time.

The members of the Convention appeared univer

sally in good humor, and there were no anxious faces visible. There seemed to be more fun than malice. Mr. Rice finally said that it appeared to him that Mr BRISTOL was chosen by general acclamation, yet, to tes the sense of the Convention, he moved that Mr. Sur

FERN, of Rockland, be appointed a Secretary for the purpose of calling the roll and getting at the wishes o She several members, as to which of the gentlemen Mr. STETSON moved that Mr. CLARK, of Orleans, be

added, which was accepted, and the motion was unant mously adopted. Mr. SUFFERN then proceeded to cal the roll, from a printed list, Mr. CLARK keeping tally When the Clerk had proceeded a little way with the call, Cept. RYNDERS wanted to know what they were calling, the disputed or undisputed. He was a contest ing delegate, and as such should insist on being called-He claimed to be a delegate. When the 1st District of New-York was reached, the

name of Mr. SAVAGE was called, that gentlemen voted for Mr. BRIETOL. Mr. MINER immediately sprang to his feet and said he contested that seat, and that if Mr. Sav AGE was allowed to vote he should claim a vote also—if one voted both must vote. Nothing was decided, but the Secretary went on till he came to the XIVth Dis. friot, when the name of Mr. BARR was called and his vote Cast. Mr. RYNDERS losisted that if Mr. BARR voted h. must vote. The Secretaries said they should decline to receive the votes of contestants. Mr. Londent (Hunker,) of Montgomery, moved that no contestants be allowed to vote on the preliminary organization.

Mr. Wheelen, of New-York, said he was not a con Election, and the only certificate given for his district He had a clear right to vote, and no other one had that right. Mr. JOHN VAN BUREN Claims Mr. WHERLER'S

Mr. Bann, of New-York, whose seat is contested by Capt. RYNDERS, took the same ground. He alone had a certificate. He charged, distinctly, that scate were contested simply for the purpose of influencing the gemporary organization of the Convention. He avowed himself strongly in favor of union and harmony in the

Capt. RYNDERS replied with great spirit, and declar ed it untrue that he had not a shadow of claim to a seat He never claimed anything to which he had no shadow of right. [Laughter and cheers] He was a true Dele gate. He had evidence to show that he was chosen by a majority of the legal voters of his Ward. If he did not convince the Convention that he was entitled to a seat, he should not go home and bolt. [Cheers] He further charged that he could not have got a certificate from those inspectors if he had received every legal vote in the Ward. The General Committee had transcended their powers in the matter, as would abundantly appear before this question was through with.

Mr. GRANT, (Hunker) of Oswego, moved as an amendment, that those contestants only, who have regular certificates of election, vote on this question.

The amendment was adopted by a strong vote. JOHN VAN BUREN called for the Year and Nays, which

was seconded by others.

Voices-You shan't get the Yeas and Nays. There is

There was a great deal of noise, a hundred talking a

once, as was the case half the time. The Secretary, in a little lull of the confusion, begun with the first District of New York, Mr. McCanthy of New-York, (Barnburner,) charged that the Secretary

had a list of Delegates made out to suit the purposes of one party, and told him there was another list of a dif-The Secretary called Mr. SAVAGE, who voted BRIS-

A number of voices denounced the calling of Mr.

The members were all addressing " Mr. Secretary, ignoring the idea of any existing Chairman altogether. Mr. McCanthy, (Barnburner,) of Onondaga, moved that all who had credentials might vote.

Great contusion now succeeded, Capt. RYNDERS de uncing same man who, he said, was all the time talk ing and intermeddling with business, but who, he said, was not a member of the Convention, and telling a man

behind him, who called him to order, that he might go

Still greater confusion and hisses Mr. Rice moved that the two Secretaries decide be tween the contestants for this vota.

Cries of "No, no, no." Mr. Allen, a centestart from New-York, said he did not want to vote till his case was disposed of-[Cheers]

Mr. Cochrane, of New-York, said his seat was contested or be was contesting a seat, whichever way you please to have it. He insisted that those who had the certificate of the Inspectors alone should be allowed to vote in temporary organization.

JOHN VAN BUSEN said his seat was contested, and that it was never otherwise when he came there, [Roars of laughter.] He was in favor of having those who had the certificates vote on the preliminary organization. He went on to say that the Democratic strength of the Fifteenth Ward was so powerful-there being 1,500 Federal majority there—that it would require at least two men to represent it in this Convention. He was willing his contestant should represent the District till be (Mr. Van Buren) was given his seat, and then he would represent the District for the balance of the Convention. Mr. Van Buren continued in this strain, the Convention frequently answering him with

strain, the Convention frequently answering him with shouts of laughter.

Mr. McCarrity amended his motion so as to allow all contestants who had certificates from any number of inspectors or officers to vote.

Capt BYNDERS moved to lay the motion on the table, which was carried.

Mr. GLOVER of New-York was called and voted in Batter.

RAY TOMPKINS demanded to be called. Mr. RAY TOMPKINS demanded to be called.
Mr. GLOVER said he was there representing a District of New-York City. He believed Mr. TOMPKINS was a resident of Staten Island. He had no opponent. He believed Mr. TOMPKINS was sent on here because he was the only man who could be found in the State who had impudence enough for the work.
Hisses from the Barnburners.
Both were called, and both voted from the XVIth

District,

JOHN McKEON was called, when LORENZO B, SHEP-PARD demanded to be called. He voted, and that com-pleted the New-York Delegation, showing about half a dozen contested seats. The list was completed, and the absentees called.

It was demanded by several voices that Chautauque County he again called.

outly be again called.

The Secretary called, and both Delegates voted LAPHAM.
JOHN STRYKER, of Onelda, (Soft Shell,) said the

pers had voted before, and that one of them voted

for Bristel.

A Delegate suppessed that the Secretary go through the list, and that they all vote twice.

The result was called for. It was generally understood that the Hunkers were ahead.

The reading of the list was demanded, so as to see if every member was correctly put down.

The Recording Secretary, Mr. CLARKE, replied that this was impossible as no check roll was kept. He had only taken a taily of the number of votes on each side.

Another vote was then demanded from all sides of the hall, to have the list checked. Three quarters of the members were on their feet, and as many talking, a half dozer, perhaps, addressing "Mr. Secretars."

Mr. Sherrans advocated the proposition.
Mr. Grant wished to have the result of the first vote abounced. Some Designate might have left the ball, and would not be there perhaps on the second vote, and it was proper that the votes of all should be answered.

The Barnburner eide opposed this proposition by a general protest of "No, No." JOHN I. MUMFORD said if any member left the hall be

John I. Mumford said if any member left the hall he deserted his constituents, and that those that remained were not bound to look after such.

The motion for a new vote was carried unanimously, and a perfect storm of disorder, not less than half a dozen members at the very moment addressing Mr. Secretary, some of whom protested against his action in taking a vote when they were addressing him.

Mr. Harbers, (Barnburder) of St. Lawrence, denounced the whole contest as a small matter.

Mr. McKron proposed that the Secretary read a list

nounced the whole contest as a small matter.

Mr McKeon proposed that the Secretary read a list and announce how each member had voted.

As he read, cries of "No, no," from all sides of the house. Some half a dozen were addressing, "Mr. Secretary," some were talking, some hissing, some accusing each other of lying on the floor half the time. A sense which went on harmonousle for the angest of five

acene which west on harmonlously for the space of five or ten minutes, the Secretary as patient as Job.

At 20 minutes to 2 o'clock it was agreed that a new vote should be taken—that each Delogate should rise as his name was called and vote—that two Tellers should be chosen, each of whom should keep a check list.

Meesrs. McCarthy. (Baraburner,) of Onondaga, and Hoopen, (Hunker,) of Brooklyn, were chosen Tellers.

Some ten or fifteen minutes were spent by the officers and Tellers in arranging among themselves the manner of proceeding.

The roll was called. The Secretary then amounced that the Tellers agreed, and that the vete stood 74 for BRISTOL and 95 for LAKHAM. [Cheers.]

Mr. LAKHAM immediately moved that the nomination of Mr. BRISTOL be made unanimous, which was unanimously carried.

Mr. BRISTOL book the chair, amid the cheers of the which went on harmoniously for the space of five

Mr. Baistor took the chair, amid the cheers of the

Mr. Baistol work the charf, and the cheers of the Convention. He thanked the Convention for the honor conferred. He remarked that he belonged to a party which knew no North, no South, no East, no West, which was received with deafening applause. So at 3 o'clock the Convention had a temporary Pre-

The gentlemen who had served were continued as temporary Secretaries.

Mr. Grant (Hunker,) of Oswego, moved a Committee of One from each Judicial District to nominate per-

oved that the Committee be elected by Mr. BOWNE moved that the Committee be elected by the delegations from the several districts.

Mr. McKeon opposed this, insisting that the Conven-tion, by the unanimous adoption of the motion of Mr. Lapham, had expressed its confidence in the temporary President, and that, therefore, as usual, he should ap-

point this Committee.

Mr. Surppand advocated the amendment, disclaiming any disrepect to the President.

Mr. Bowns withdrew his amenment.

Mr. SHEFFARD renewed it.
Mr. SHEFFARD renewed it.
Mr. SHEFMARD spesied to the magnanimity of the minority not to throw in this apple of discord. It was not
the way the Democracy did things in Orange.
Mr. BROWNE said he was not actuated by distrust of
the Chair, but be thought the course he proposed was
anothered by usees.

sanctioned by usage.

Mr. Mumford moved that the roll be called, and that each Delegate name his candidate for permanet President. This was generally opposed, and was finally withdrawn by the mover.

withdrawn by the mover.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Woodbuff, of Livingston, moved that the Pres ident appoint a committee on each contested case.

Adopted.

The Convention then adjourned (at 2% o'clock,) till
5, P. M.

Afternoon Session. The Convention met at 5 o'clock, when the President approuped the following Committee on permanent officers: Vib District, Mr. Grant, of Ospermanent officers: Vth District, Mr. Grant, of Oswego; Ist District, Mr. Compron, of New York; Hd District, Mr. Adams, of Suffolk; Hd District, Mr. Adams, of Suffolk; Hd District, Mr. Street, of Ulster; IVth District, Mr. Witalon, of Essex; Vth District, Mr. Sanns, of Chemango; Vilth, District, Mr. Ingham, of Cayuga; Vilith District, Mr. Lockwood, of Erie.

[The reporter here furnished a list of contested seats, which was so mangled by the telegraph as to be wholly unfatellithe!]

As soon as the Committee were announced, Capt. RYNDERS said, that with unanimous consent he would RYNDERS said, that with unanimous consent he would make a statement. Since the adjournment he had met ald. Ram, and found that the Alderman's certificate was from the same who had furnished him with his affidavits. He could hold a seat from no such source. He should never for a moment have contested the seat if he had known what the facts were. But here were the documents, at d if anybody wanted them they could have them as a specimen of New-York politics. [Roars of laughter, which continued for some time.]

They talk about men of straw, continued the Captain. Everybody knows I am not the man of straw. He concluded by moving that the Committee on his case be

chuded by moving that the Committee on his case be discharged, and that Alderman Bara take the seat. The motion was unanimously adopted. The Convention then unanimously adopted a resolution thanking Captain Rynders for his honorable

ourse.

Mr. Brown of Otsego, and Mr. Strrson of Clinton decilied serving on the Committee on the case of Mesers. Gloven and Tonprins on which they both were appointed. The President was authorized to fill the vacalcy, and the Convention adjourned to 9 o'clock to merrow morely.

9 e'clock, P. M.—Things are going on at a rapid rate. Bonfires and gone firing, with a band playing on the plazza of the Syracuse House. The crowd is greater than ever, and caucusing is going briskly on. Serwour's friends are pushing him, but they have stiff opposition. briskly on. Saymous's friends are put they have stiff opposition.

Mr. Van Bunen fol
Mr. Sickles is now speaking. Mr. Van Bunen fol
Mr. Sickles is now speaking.

The Democratic Convention for Madison and Oswego to day nominated Hon. W. J. Houces, of Madison, (a Hunker of the Dickinson school) for Congress. Each County had six votes, and Hough received eight to four for Bancock, the present member.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1862.

No Extra Session of the Senate has been called. The retiring Postmaster-General left for Buffalo to-night. Mr. Hubbard will be here on the lith.

Mr. Soule's Committee, to investigate the Gardiner case, examined to day the Editor of The Telegraph newspaper, and E. Harriman, a correspondent. The Mayor is taking testimony in the same case. Hon. Geo. Evans, of Maine, refuses to attend as a witness. It is quite certain that Gardiner pever had a mine in Mexico.

The Corwin Committee have been taking testimony te-day. Nothing will come out of it. c. 3. A.

Masachusetts Whig State Convention WORCESTER, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1852. The Whig State Convention assembled here to-day; every part of the State was represented. Boston sent near 1,000 Delegates. Col. Bullock of Worcester presided and addressed the Convention at length. He enforced upon the Whige the duty of abiding by the decision of the National Convention. He eulogized General Scott as being highly worthy of the honor of being President, and indorsed the National platform to the highest extent as being composed in equal portions of Northen and Southern timber and well calculated to carry on the Sbip of State tea glorious fruition. He called upon the Whige to redoem the State, and restore it to its former dignity, and closed with an appeal for harmony and conciliation in the proceedings of the Convention.

The Convention then proceeded to The Convention then proceeded to nominate candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. The rote for Governor was: J. H. Clifford, of New-Bedford, 200 votes; Myron, Lawrence, of Belchertown, 8; Abbot Lawrence, of Boston, I; Seth Sprague, of Dusbury, I. The announcement was received with applause, and the nomination unanimously confirmed. For Lieutenant Governor the vote was: Elisha Huntington, of Lowell, Say; W. C. Plunket, 25; Mr. Huntington was declared unanimously nominated. In the afternoon the following ticket for Electors was formed:

formed:

At large—R. C. Winthrop, of Boston, and George Blass, of Springfield.

For the Districts—J. H. W. Palge, of New Bedford; Geo A. Crocker, of Taunton; John Gardner, of Dedham; Amos Lawrence, of Boston; Robert G. Shaw, Boston; Danlel C. Banker, Lynn; Geo. Cogawell, of Bradford; Jacob Cogrins, of Tewksbury; N. E. Torrey, of Fitchburg; Rufus Bullock, of Royalston; Ezeklel R. Celt, of Pittsfield.

The resolutions adopted pay a tribute to the fidelity of President Fulmore and its Cabinat—declare that our

The resolutions adopted pay a tribute to the account of President Fillmore and his Cabinet—declare that our fahermen may rely with confidence on a Whig Administration to protect them and their rights—that General Scott was fairly nominated by the Whig National Convention, and that the party is bound in good faith to sustala him; and expresses their determination to discountenance every attempt to break up the Whig party from whether quarter it may come—that the Whig from whatever quarter it may come—that the Whig party of Massachusetts, as Whigs of the Union, will stand by the Constitution and the Union, and that the rights of petition to Congress for the redress of wrong and the correction of evils over which that body has a legitimate control ought to be held invisible and reserve autrendered, that home Industry. violate and never be surrendered; that home violate and never be surrendered; that nome in lastry and home markets should be protected; and, finally, in the words of Mr. Webster on a former occasion, that in the dark and troubled night that is upon us, we see no star above the horizon promising light to guide us, but the intelligent, patriotic, united Whig party.

These resolutions were received with shouts of applause, especially that in favor of Scott, and discounter and a say attempt to break up the narty.

plause, especially that in layor of seet, and authora-terancing any attempt to break up the party.

Several short speeches were made by Col. Palge, of
New Bedford; William B. Calhoun, late Secretary of
State; Major Leslic Coombs, of Kentucky, and Hon.
Mr. Upbam, of Selem. All the speakers urged with
great force, the duty for Massachusetts to go for Scott

great force, the duty for Massachusetts to go for Scots and Graham.

Mr Coombes was received by the Convention rising and giving three cheers, to which he replied, that if he saw before him a 6 wided house, what was it when full? He alluded to the fact that Massachusetts had voted for Hexar Clay in 1844, when it was known that he was be aten, and said that Kentucky owed her a debt which she would sometime repay by voting for a Son of Massachusetts for the same high office when presented by Vatical White Convention.

a National Whig Convention.

Three cheers were then given for Kentucky; and after one or two other speeches, the Convention dissolved with three cheers for Scott, Graham, Clifford

New-Hampshire Whig State Convention.

CONCORD, N. H., Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1852. The Whig State Convention met here to-day. T. M. Edwards, of Reene, presided. The fol lowing are the nominations for Electors; W. H. G. Hackett, of Portsmouth; Austin F. Fiske, of Franklin;
A. H. Cragin, of Leonard; D. M. Caristy, of Dover,
and T. M. Edwards, of Keene. James Bell, of Gullford, was nominated for Governor, having 212 votes out The Convention was harmonious and great en-

National Liberty Convention.

CANASTOTA, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1852. The Delegates to the National Liberty Convention assembled here this morning, in the Dutch Reformed Church, at 10. The assembly was not large, though several States were represented. On motion Gerret Smith, George Thomas, of New-York, was ap pointed President, and upon taking the Cuair, called on Rev. C. C. Foote, of Massachusetts, to address the Tarone of Grace. Ous Simons, of New York, Mr. Ben ham, of Ohio, and Mr. Foote, of Massachusetts, were appointed Vice-Presidents, and Messrs, Ritchie and Guliren, Secretaries.

A member said there was a gentleman present from North Carolina, and he moved that he be also appointed a Vice President.

On motion of Gerritt Smith, the following gentle men were appointed a Business Committee, Gerritt Smith, Wm. Goodell, Wm. Shaficott, James A. Jackson, Antoinette Brown, W. W. Chapman, W. H.

Jackson, Antoinette Brown, W. W. Chapman, W. H. Topp, Thomas Green and Wm. Loomis.

The Committee having retired, Mr. Foote was called upon for a speech. He said the great question was, what is to be the moral and political condition of our country? Gerritt Swith despaired at Oswego, but in his recent letter his despair has changed to confidence. Do not our fees keep pase with us? Mr. Foote confessed that he did not share fully in the sanguine hopes of Mr. Swith. of Mr. Smith.

He said that Massachusetts had as much the spirit of

reform as any State, and yet he had seen a whole Methodist Church listen to that "huge intellectual brute, Daniel Webster, in Fancull Hall, when he was not in a fit state to speak, and that same church would brute, Daniel Webster, in Fancuit Hall, when he was not in a fit state to speak, and that same church would send him to Heaven the same as they did Henry Clay. Three quarters of the ministers in Massachusetts will vote for him, if he is noministed for President. That is bad." Mr. Foote said he visited Mr. Webster, at his house and shook hands with him, and did not get over it for several days, and he supposed there were persons present who would vote for Mr. Hale because they are stred of the conflict. He said that Mr. Taylor, of Naw-Haven, toid him he would go any length to sustain the present Slave law, and he represented the head of the church in Connecticut. Such things made him sad.

J. W. Logan a Vice-President and a furtive slave, said his position was different from others. His friends did not want him to speak, lest he should bring the Marshal and his posse down upon him. He did not believe in running away—he believed more in fighting than running. His wife and friends persuaded him to dee to Canada, but he went there against his will. But he returned, and by the blessing of God he would stay here. He dealed that his uncle owned him. "I may kill him, or he may kill me, but I cannot own him, nor can he own me." He said he would contend for his rights, and that he would rather purchase his freedom with his blood than with his money.

Mr Pepper, of Albany, read the following resolution, and moved that it be referred to the Business Committee:

Resolved, That this Cenvention of Liberty men of the

Resolved, That this Convention of Liberty men of the Reserved. That this Convention of Liberty men of the little States, as the declared and recognised friends of Freedom through ut the world, new proceed to appoint a Council, to consist of — persons to perfect the organization of a League for the overthrow of Despotism, the freedom and settlement of the public lands, and for the mutual slid and protection of its members. The Convention then adjourned till the afternoon.

Afternoon Session
The President said the Business Com-

mittee was not prepared to report, but be thought they would be soon. The house was full of Delegates and spectators. The Convention was addressed by Mr. Johnson, who gave a detailed history of his recent visit to Vermont, where he found the popular religion of the State on the side of the Fugitive Stave Law, which left no room to hope for the speedy triumph of Liberty in Vermont. Vermont.

The Business Committee subsequently reported,

through Mr. Goodell, a series of resolutions, the sub-stance of which is, that the Liberty party will not co-operate with the Free Democracy, because it recog-nizes the legality of Slavery. The majority report rec-ommends the nomination of candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.

The Minority Report was read by Gerrit Smith, and recommends that no nominations for President and Vic

President should be made, and that the party should cooperate with the Free Democrats, but still retain their present liberty party organization; hoping that the free Democracy will purify their platform and become right, after a season.

A Whig Procession-Mass Meeting.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1852.

This morning, a large body of the Whigs This morning, a large body of the Whigs of the city proceeded to Wilmington in a steambost, and there met the Members of Congress returning from Washington, who are to take part in the Mass Meeting to-tight, and, on their arrival here, formed a procession, and escorted them through the principal streets, with music. The Whig Clubs of the various Districts are now forming, with music and lanterns, to march to the square.

Second Dispatch Second Dispatch.

Second Dispatch.

Over five thousand people are now assembled in the square, which is beautifully illuminated with gas, the fixtures of which are fastened against the trees, forming an arch over the platform, with a brillent star in the center. Gentlemen are addressing the crowds from the stands placed at opposite ends of the square. Clubs from the different Districts formed an imposing procession, with banner, torches, &c. A resolution was adopted welcoming the Whig Representa-

tives—complimenting them for having sustained the Administration of Mr. Fillmore—renewing the pletige of the Whige of Philadelphia to the Saltimore Platform, and hailing the certain triumph of their candidates in the coming contest. Among the speakers were Messra. Parker and Thompson, of Indiana, Campbell, of Ohio, and others.

Whig Gathering in Washington.

Executive Appaintment Confirmed.

Alabams, as Commissioner of Land Claims in Califor-nia, has been confirmed by the Senate.

Missouri Legislature-Fire.

discussing the question of Chaplain.
In the House, the Anties withdrew Acock and Hunter

Hunter & Bruce, at Lexington, Ky., was destroyed by fire on Saturday. Loss not ascertained.

The R. M. steamship Canada, Capt.

Lang, sailed at moon to day, with 38 passengers, for Liv-erpool, and 11 for Halifax. She takes but \$170,000 in American gold, and £1,000 English gold.

Excitement in Matamoros.

The Picayune has advices from Mata-

Excitement in the Brendstuff Market.

the grain market this morning, in consequence of false quotations posted on the bulletins of *The Ledger* and *North American*, quoting an advance of one to two shil-

North American, quoting an advance of one to two shillings on flour, and three shillings per quarter on corn and wheat, whereas the true reports show that the Asia's quotations were with difficulty maintained. The

trade generally express great indication at the man ner in which they have been imposed upon.

Large Fire at Ogdensburgh.

prise the stone buildings known as Clark's, and it is on Mr Edwin Clark the heaviest loss falls. The loss is

Light House Carried away by a Storm.

was carried away in the recent storm. The waters also made a Canal three quarters of a mile wide through Ship Island.

Fatal Duel at New-Orleans-Death of Judge

Larne.

A duel occurred here yesterday between two young creoles of good family, one of whom was killed. The weapons used were guns.

We regret to announce the death of Judge Larue, of the First District Court of this State, who was drowned while on a fishing excursion during the late storm.

Destructive Fires in Louislana-Alexandria

nearly Destroyed.

A terrible conflagration occurred at Al-

exandria, in this State, on Saturday last, the Tsih inst, which nearly consumed the entire place.

We have also accounts of a destructive

fire at Bayou Sayra, whereby a large amount of proper ty was destroyed.

Accident, &c.

Davis, one of the artists at work upon it; another man

the front wall of the Metropolitan Theatrs, now in course of erection, be taken down, as it protrudes eight inches upon the sidewalk.

Later from Havana and Key West.

inst, and Key West the 23d, by the U. S. mall schooner

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA MARKETS.

Aug. 20.—Nothing of interest has occurred in our market since our last, except that Sugara has been less active. The inquiry for the inferior grades has been more limited, and a decline of 4. P arrobe is in some instances quoted. The better kinds are, however, very scarce, at full rates. There is no Muscovado in the market.

Monasses is firm at 2024; reals, at which latter rates are no was sold to day.

price a cargo was sold to day.

LABD has advanced to \$19.

RICE is selling at 11% reals, and the stock is very

light.
FREIGHTS are dull, and rates quite nominal.
FREHANGE on London, 114, 212 P cent. On the United States, 1 P cent. discount.

EXY WEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENE.

The arbitrators appointed to award salvage for services rendered to the bark Express, awarded the sum of \$7,500, \$which is equal to about 22 per cent. The amount has been advanced by bottomry or marine risk, and the bark salled on the 20th August for Boston.

The brite Sarah from Clentiques with a carra of

The brig Sarah, from Clenfuegos, with a cargo of sugar, went schore on the reef on the 22d.

On the 23d last the Chatham, when of Tavernier liand, saw a large ship schere on the rocks, as also a ship with nothing but the lower masts standing—names

From the South-Great Floods from the late

Storm-Duel prevented.

Baltimore, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1852. The Southern mail this morning brings

nething beyond Savannah, making three mails from all points south of that now due. Great damage has been done in the

On Broad River, near Columbia, South

Carolina, a great freshet had occurred. Bridges were swept away, and striking against Columbia Bridge, had greatly damaged it. Congaree Bridge was also in great canger at last accounts, the water being three feet above the eighest point ever known.

The Savannah River at Augusta had also

risen to a gest hight putting an entire stop to travel by the Railroad, and thus delaying the mails. Part of the upper bridge had been swopt away and the lower bridge it was thought would also go, as the water was still ris-

The damage to property in Hamburg on

the lowlands, along the river, is supposed to be very

The Ocmulgee River, at Macon, rose

to a great hight, carrying away the temporary tresses bridge erect-d by the Central Road Company.

had suffered immensely.

Charles Palmer and Thomas W. Mc-

Cance, have been arrested at Richmond, and put under security to prevent them fighting a duel.

Passengers

Passengers

In steamship America for Roston—Mr. Mrs. and Miss Cabot and mad, Mr. and Mrs. Creating, Mr. Mrs. Miss and Marker Lowell and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Leatt, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Proudfoot, Mr. and Mrs. and Mrs. and Mrs. and Mrs. and Mrs. and Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. Blaze, Mr. and Mrs. and Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. Blaze, Mr. and Mrs. Pow., Mr. and Mrs. Kostor, Mr. and Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. Pow., Mr. and Mrs. Sews two vinges, Mr. and Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Putsan, Mrs. Sews two Vinges, Mr. and Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Putsan, Mrs. Sews two Vinges, Mr. and Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Putsan, Mrs. Sews two Vinges, Mrs. and Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Putsan, Mrs. Sews two Vinges, Mrs. and Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Putsan, Mrs. Benjamin, Thompson, Mackay, Petree. Telge, Brett, Bell, Mason, Liver, Thompson, Mrs. Watson, Marrill, Young, McNorton, Smith, Bachards, Williams, Vassie, McNab, Waddell, Healy, Chambers, Thomas, McFarland, Sullivan, Philip, Nichels, Watsonman and Thomas.

The crops along all the water courses

We have dates from Havana to the 20th

The Common Council have ordered that

was also alightly injured.

The drop curtain of the Eagle-st. Thea-

NEW ORLEANS, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1852.

NEW ORLEANS, Monday, Aug. 30, 1852.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1852.

The Light House at Chandelier Island

OGDENSBURGH, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1852.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Sept.

Much excitement has been produced in

NEW-OBLEANS, Monday, Aug. 30, 1852,

Louisville, Wednesday, Sept 1, 1852. The Missouri Legislature is occupied in

Washington, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1852.

for further nominations.

Washington, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1852.

An immense gathering of Whigs took place in front of the City Hall to-night. There was much enthusiasm, stimulated by several bands of music.

Mr. Barriere, of Ohio, and Gov. Call, of Florida, addressed the meeting with much effect. The meeting is attll in progress. RREADSTUFFS DECLINED. Halipax, N. S., Tuesday, Aug. 31. The R. M. steamship America, Capt. Shannon, which left Liverpool at 10% A. M. on the 18th still in progress. inst, arrived here at 6 o'clock this evening. She brings Whig Congressional Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Sept 1, 1852.
The Whig Congressional Convention of

The Collins steamer Arctic arrived out the lat District, last evening, placed the following persons in nomination for Congress: Peleg B. Savery, John Hugh Gilder, Joseph Maitland, John R. Zieland, John C. Bullitt, and Thomas E. Crowell.

The Convention then adjourned until Monday night on the 18th. The news generally possesses but little

The steamship Great Britain, Captain

THREE DAYS

LATER FROM EUROPE

Arrival of the AMERICA at Hallfax.

COTTON FIRM AND ADVANCING.

Matthews, selled from Liverpool on the 18th for Aus. tralia, with a full compliment of passengers and goods and treasure to the value of nearly one militon sterling. The appointment of H. J. Thorn, of The Ministerial journals say the Fish-

ery difficulty is settled. The British Parliament has been still

further prorogued. G. P. R. James, the distinguished novelist, has been appointed British Consul at Norfolk, Va. The Duke of Hamilton is dead.

In the House, the Anter windre who are a trained as candidates for the Speakership, and resolve to run Jackson. This was considered an open defance to the Bentonites. Jackson, Simms and Woodson w re voted for without material change in the ballots. Assumed,

The Cotton Bagging Factory of Messrs. The Princess Vasa and her mother have cone to Austria for the winter. Her marriage with Louis Napoleon is supposed to be broken off.

A French war steamer has seized three English schooners for fishing within three miles of

Madame Otto Goldschmidt and husband have gone to Vienna for rettrement. In Poland great damage has been done

by rain storms. The Copenhagen Crystal Palace opened on the 6th August.

The Darmstadt Coalition have made mores that much excitement prevailed there in conse-quence of the usurpation of the Governorship of Ta-maulipas by Cardinas. conciliatory offers to Prussia. Brazil has bought eight ships of the

A new Austrian Loan is meditated.

Russia has concluded a Commercial Treaty with the Pope. More gold has been received from Aus-

ENGLAND.

tralia, making a total of \$20,000,000.

The Ministerial journals announce with perfect confidence the satisfactory termination of the dispute as to the North American fisheries, which is likely, indeed certain, to be adjusted on terms of abso-Ochensaurch, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1892.

A fire is now raging in the block of buildings on Isabella and Ford sts., occupied by T. Bacon, Jones & Wells, grocers; L. M. Chancey, shoestore; Brinners & Kraft, dry goods; Chittenden & Judson, book sellers; L. S. Morris, J. S. Guest, dry goods; Hadwin & Clark T. D. Skinner, clothing-stores; the Isabella House, and two or three small wooden buildings. The buildings destroyed on Ford-st comprise the store buildings known as Clarks, and it is on lute reciprocity, so far as the right of fishing is concerned. The Americans to be at liberty to fish in all British waters, and the British in all American waters, subject to the restriction on both sides to three miles from the shore of the country to which they do not belong. The three miles to be measured to the measurest land, without distinction of bay or open sea. Parlia ment has been further prorogued to the 21st October, Mr. Edwin Clark the heaviest loss talls. Inclose is estimated at \$75.000, the greater portion of which is thought to be insured. Judging from present appearances the fire will not go beyond Seymour's store, or below the Isabella House. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. but as the order of Council does not say that it will then meet for the dispatch of business it is certain to be further adjourned. The Globe says till the third week

It is reported that the screw-frigate Ternegant, 24 guns, now being fitted out at Portsmouth, is to join Admiral Seymour's squadron.

The Sun mentions the appointment of G. P. R. James as British Consul at Norfolk, Va.

The Duke of Hamilton, premier Peer of Scotland, died at the age of 85. He is succeeded by his son, the Marquis of Douglas. The Leeds Chamber of Commerce ad-

ourned sine die without taking any steps as an Association in reference to the dispute with the U. S. The harvest is proceeding favorably, both in England and Scotland.

IRELAND.

In the case of the inquest on the bodies of those shot in the election rious at Six Mile Bridge, Ireland, the Coroner's Jury returned a verdict that "The deceased were willfully murdered by John C. Delmailey, Justice of the Peace, and eight soldiers of the 31st Regiment." Five Jurors dissented from the

The accounts respecting the potato crop are more satisfactory. The last estimates are, that in the infected districts at least one-half of the crop will

FRANCE.

Nothing of importance has occurred

since the fries of the 15th.

The Princess Vasa and her mother were to leave Manheim in a few days, and will pass the winter on their family estate, Austria. From this it is inferred that her marriage with Louis Napoleon is broken off. Gossip says that nothing, not even the promise of a pension, would overcome the opposition of the young lady's father to the match.

We do not observe the name of the American Minister among those of the Corpe Diplomatique who dined with the French Minister of Foreign Atlairs, in celebration of the anniversary of the Emperor Napoleon's birthday.

At St. Etienne, the religious ceremony

advertised by the French Consul to take place place on the occasion, was stopped by the police.

Louis Napoleon did not attend the grand ball given by the Dames de la Halle at the Marché des innocens, on Tuesday night There were several ru-mors affeat to account for his absence; among others, that a conspiracy was detected to assassinate him, had

The French war steamer Ariel has selzed and taken into Chamberd three English boats for fishing within the French lines. General Pettitt's death is contradicted.

The Moniteur contains a decree obliging all French ships to carry lights from sunset to sunrise The Upper Chamber of the States Gen-

eral is convoked for the 8th September. M. and Madame Otto Goldschmidt have left Schevenirwen, where they have been staying since their arrival from England, for Vienna.

Great efforts are making by the ultraliberal party to defeat the proposed treaty with France against literary piracles, which they correctly name "an important branch of Belgian industry."

BPAIN.

There is no political news. Great damage has been done in the Northern provinces by rain storms, and the crops, in some parts, have been totally destroyed. Barcelona papers speak of the further

From Seville, we hear that the Provinces of Seville and Cordova are kept in terror by bands of robbers. On the 2d last, eleven bands carried off and murdered the Alcalde and Sundric of a village near Constantine, leaving this inscription on the body: "For babbing you see this man thus."

A Royal order is published to suspend the context was a constant.

further lasue of gold coin.

Vessels of the Republic of Equador are In future to be on the same footing as the Spanish, as respects harbor and navigation dues in Spanish ports.

The opening of the exhibition of Scandi-

navian industry, at Copenhagen, took place on the 6th August, in the Crystal Palace erected for the purpose, GERMANY.

The Plenipotentiaries of the State of

The Plenipotentiaries of the State of Darmstadt broke up their conference at Stutgardt on the 14th, after sgreeing upon a note in reply to Prus-sia, which is couched in conciliatory terms.

The reopening of the Zollverein Congress had been sostponed to the 18th.

Eight ships of the ex-German fleet are

to be taken by the Brazilian Government, provided the smaller steamers, which only carry fuel sufficient for one weeks consumption can be taken across the At-lantic. AUSTRIA. It is reported in financial circles in Vi-

enna, that Government will open a loan of fifty millions of florins, in the course of September. Nothing has transpired concerning the conditions.

The Emperor was received by an immense derronstration on his return to Vicana on the 14th. The city was illuminated with four million lights; 8,000 portraits of the Emperor figured on the walls, with upwards of 12,000 transparencies and silegorical

designs. Very few of the better class were observed

It is related that the City of Pesth, already erippied by debt, bad to contract a n-w loan to delray the expenses of the Emperor's reception.

ITALY.

The official Gazette of Savoy announces that the Minister of the Interior recommends the cit-zens to familiarize themselves with the use of the rife at the means of national defence, also to organize a National Guard in the rural districts.

From Rome it is stated that a treaty of

commerce has been formally concluded between Russia and the Roman States.

RUSSIA. Cholera is reging malignantly in Russia.

POLAND.

All the schools in Warsaw, Scradz and Kallsh are closed. A panic had taken possession of the people, who were crowding to the Churches and places

Four hundred and seventy-seven persons were attacked at Warsaw on the 9th, and 103 died.

TURKEY.

A total change has been made in the A total change has been made in the Ministry. All Pachs, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is appointed Vizier in place of Reschid, who withdraws altogether from affairs of Siste. Effendi will succeed All Pachs as Foreign Minister. Festhi Achmet, Grand Macro of Artillery, and brother-lo-law of the Sultan, is also removed, and succeeded by Guzski Resipi, former pupil of the Polysechnic School at Marias. The cause of the change is not known.

Letters from Vienna state that the difference three three properties of Turkish Government.

The ship Prince of Wales had arrived

Was 64 P cz. Flour, Tea. Coffee, Rice, Spirits and

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool Corn Market.

Liverpool Provision Market. McHenry's Circular quotes BERF and Ponk lower and prices nominal, as follows Mess Seef, P theres, 100 B179/; India do , P 304 D, 115@130/; Prime Mess Pork, P bbl. 05-2001.

Science 5. Co. quote Prime Mess Beef at 95-20105 for old and 115-20-50 for new, and Prime Mess Pork, \$\mathbf{P}\$ 200 fb, \$\mathbf{k}\$ 25-200 for Eastern.

Fine CHEESE is wanted.

Land very duli and drooping. Fair 56@53/.

Bacon—Long middles sail at 46:#48/.

Liverpool Produce Market.

Ashes—No change in value, sales 750 bbls. Montreal.

QUERCITRON BARK—Unaitered.

BERSWAX—In retail demand as late rate rates.

NAVAL STORKS—Rose in a creeping up, 2,200 bbls sold at

3 26012 for fine \$\text{P}\$ cwt.

TURESTINE—5 time American changed hands at 37/.

TAR—300 bbls sold at 11/6.

TALLOW—Considerable business doing in Petersburg Y.

C at 40 and South American according to quality.

OILS—No transactions in land on Whale. A few tuns of Sperm sold at 3.05. Palos is destay; 500 time changed hands mostly at 223 16/.

Dyrew oods—But little doing at previous rates.

RICK has been rather quiet. 30 timese Carolina sold at

scriptions. Sugar-Is limited demand. No Seales of Foreign wortle

London Money Market.

American Stocks.

American Stecks.

Messrs Bell and Sons state that very little business was transacted in American Stecks during the Fishery excitanent, but since it became anywa that the matter could be amicably settled, the demand for approved Securities had revived, and within the last sky or two the dealings had been very active. The quotations of the principal stocks differ but little from the last advices.

U. S. 5 P cent. Bds.

U. S. 6 P cent. Bds.

U. S. 6 P cent. Bds.

1562 1093 2014

U. S. 6 P cent. Bds.

1876 109 2019

U. S. 6 P cent. Bds.

1876 109 2019

N. Y. State 5 P cents. Stock

1838-1969 27 29 38

Pentsayivania 5 P cent.

190 2019

Maryland 5 P cent. Ster. Bds.

190 2019

Maryland 5 P cent. Ster. Bds.

190 2019

Fraticity this week present no noticeable change.

London Markets.

duction.

Sugar Market inactive throughout the week, and Continental advices report generally no disposition to purchase.

Insu-A fair domand for common bars at £5, fiee on board in Wales. Sales of fice at £5 17/62£6.

State of Trade.

An extended business has been transacted in the manufacturing districts, particularly in goods suitable for India, all of which have been lately more depressed. The German house have also entered the market more freely, and the home demand continuing healthy. Lade, generally, is in a sound condition and produces of all kinds of both goods and yarms are pretty weil engaged at remanarative prig-a, the only exception being in the markets for heavy domastics, for which, however, more inquiry is shortly looked for. In France, business continues briek. Wink is still rising

Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVED FROM NEW YORK—Aug 11, William & Julia, Gottenours: 14th, Peter, at Bremerhaven; 16th, Repeater, at Siren; 18th, Try, at Britoti, Ann, at London; Copernicus, off Dungenness for Hamburg.

ARRIVED FROM MORILE—14th, St Mary, at Glasgow ARRIVED FROM NEW ORLEANS—Massachmetts, at Murselles: 17th, Howard, at Havre; Susan Hinas, Liverpool; 18th, Creacent, at of, 18th, Cocen, at do.

SAILED FOR NEW YORK—18th, Victoria, from Antwerp; Mittadea, from Bordeaux; John Hermon, from Hamburg; William & Elizabeth, from Newport; 17th, London, from Portsmouth; Juno, Bristol; Rescantor, Samuel Lawseace, Mosteguma. Great Western, Cornelia, and Phoenix, from Liverpool; 18th, Ganges, from Dablin.

SAILED FOR THE UNITED STATES—New-England, and Georgia, from Havre.

SAILED FOR BAVANNAH—17th, Samuel from Newport.

SAILED FOR BAVANNAH—17th, Samuel from Newport.

SAILED FOR BAVANNAH—17th, Samuel from Newport.

SAILED FOR BAVANNAH—17th, J. M. Gliddon; 17th, Phoenix, North Atlantic, as d Mountaineer, Liverpool.

SAILED FOR BAN FRANCISCO—William the Taird, from Careliff; Herlogeno, Boach, Newport.

LATEST NEWS.

The Frankfort Diet has adjourned to the Oth October. M. Thiers has arrived in Paris.

ous irritation. Gorgey, says The Cologne Gazette, who had been ordered to reside at Klagenfartz, has been re-moved to the fortress of Kuslem. No reason assigned.

The change in the Turkish ministry arose from a remonstrance by the French Envoy respecting the affairs of the Holy City.

ference between the Austrian and Turkish Govern-ments in reference to the Bossian question, is assuming a serious character. It is added that Austria has pro-tested against the erection of patteries.

AUSTRALIA.

The SHIP Frince of Wales had arrived from Sydney to the 9th May She resorts 13,700 ounces of gold dust, and dates from Sydney to the 9th May She resorts 13,700 ounces more on the way. From tables published by The Sydney Morning Herald the total produce of the Australian Colonies in the twelve months slace the first discovery amounts to 1,124 415 ounces—worth over \$20,000,000.

The last quotation of gold at Sydney

Seer were in request.

The scarcity of labor was increasing.

Liverpool Cotton Market—Aug. 20, P. M.
Messas Brown, Stipley & Cots Circular says: The business in Cotton became very animated immediately after the departure of the Asia—the transactions of the asy animating to 20,000 bales, at an advance of ident feel or qualities, to which the demand was principally confined till the arrival of the Arctis, on the lith tost, when the existement ceased, giving buvers a slight advantage, and the market closes quietly but stradily, at an advance of fully id 70 in the midding and lower qualities—other descriptions of American remaining unchanged. The quarations via—Fair Orleans, 64; Fair Upland, 65; Fair Mowile, 64; Midding, 57-16d 204. Interior and Orlinary, 4744d.

The sales for the week confing this evening, reached 31,828 bales, of which speculators took 30,789 bales, expectant 10,000 bales. American descriptions sold, consist of 43,000 bales Orients, 19,000 Uplands, and 15,00 Mobile. To-day, (Friday,) the business is estimated at 3,000 bales, of which 2,000 were on speculation. The stock of Cotrons at Liverpool is called 601,000 bales, of which 200,000 are American, against 667,000 at this period last year, 434,000 being American. Liverpool Cotton Market-Aug. 20, P. M.

Havre Cotton Market. Sales of Corros for the week, to the 18th, were 11,079 alos, of which 1,560 were on speculation, against almost no prote-leaving a stock of 72,560 American.

The market has been quiet at a decline in FLOUR of /600 1/ P bbl. and on Wheat /10/2 P 70 B, in consequence of the improvement in the weather, which has again become flav rable for harvesting.

INDIAN CORN is a shade easier. Brown & Shipley quoth yellow at 20/8; Mixed, 39, and White, 20/6 P quarter.

WHEAT—White, 6/2077; Red, 5/6/26/ P 70 B.

FLOUR—Western Canal, Baitimore and Philadelphia, 21/2021/6; Canadian, 20/6/24/6; Ohio, 22/6; Sour, 19/.

Liverpool Produce Market.

Tra-More dolog during the week at former prices
Correr-in good trade demand, and full rates paid for all

Consols have fluctuated but slightly during the past week, 96, being the lowest, and 99, the highest quotation for Monry On Friday they closed both for Account and Monry at 99, 2096; Three and a Quarter Per Centa, 1934-1934; Benk Stock, 225-227.

Bullion in the Bank of Fingland, £21,641,000.

Parts Bourse firm. Fours, 104-2108; Threes, 75-285.

Rondon Markets.

From Byring Brothers Circular.

COFFEE in steady demand. Plantation Ceylon and Jamaica at suction brought full prices. 400 bags warehouse Rio sold at 50, 4531. No transactions in Brazil or St. Domingo. Several corpress aftent are offered, but buyers are await up the approachine Dutch sales.

Rice—The apeculative demand has subsided, and sales in small quantities are now only practicable at 3d, 466d. reduction.

Shipping Intelligence.

Louis Napoleon is seriously ill with ner-

Cholera has broken out in Upper Silesia. The Catholic Bishop at Pittsburgh, Pa-, s among the recent arrivals at Paris.